

Water Transportation: 2002

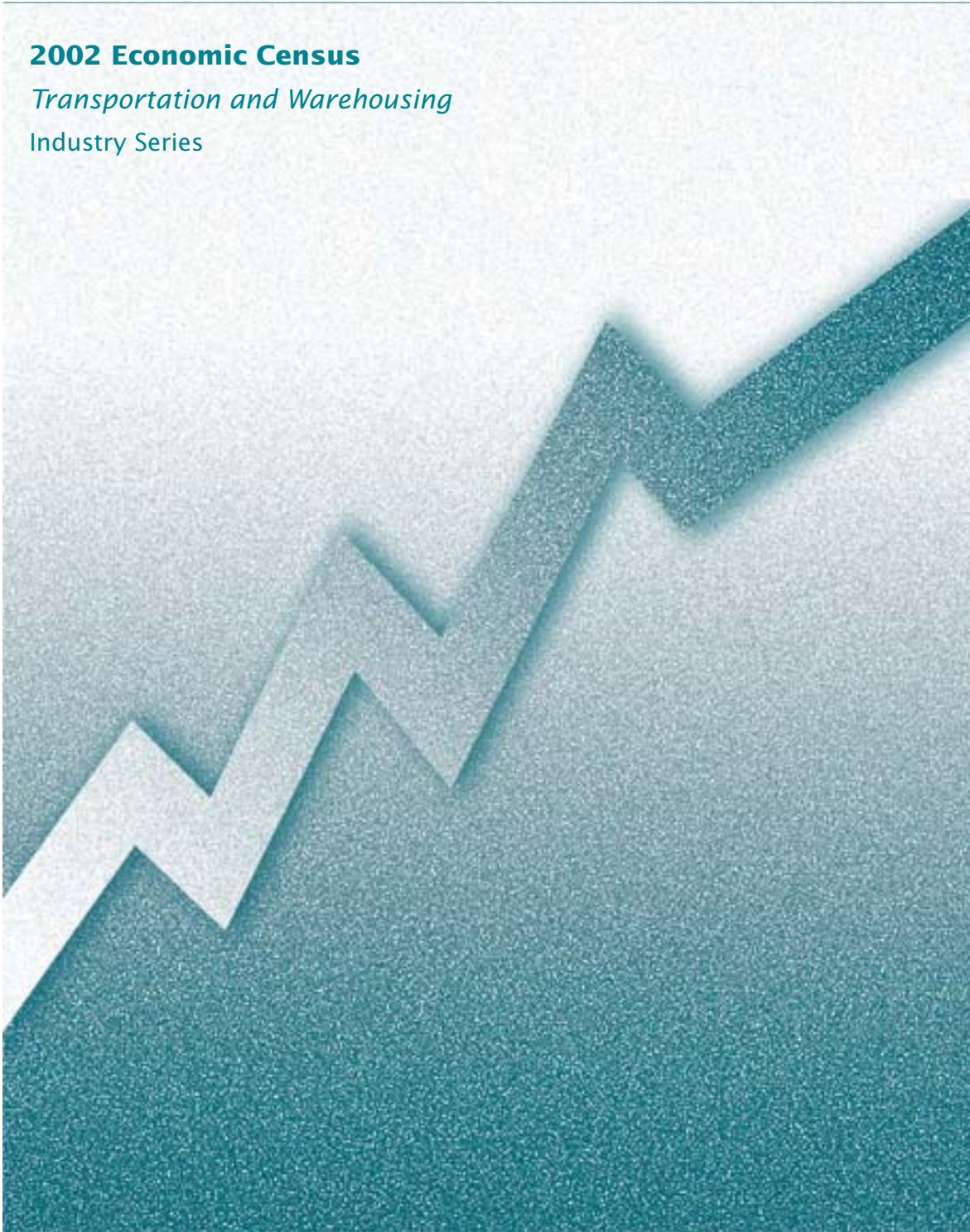
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2002 Economic Census

Transportation and Warehousing

Industry Series



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-- Not applicable for this report.

Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

The economic census is the major source of facts about the structure and functioning of the nation's economy. It provides essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. Title 13 of the United States Code (Sections 131, 191, and 224) directs the Census Bureau to take the economic census every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7".

The economic census furnishes an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross domestic product estimates, input/output measures, production and price indexes, and other statistical series that measure short-term changes in economic conditions. Specific uses of economic census data include the following:

- Policymaking agencies of the federal government use the data to monitor economic activity and to assess the effectiveness of policies.
- State and local governments use the data to assess business activities and tax bases within their jurisdictions and to develop programs to attract business.
- Trade associations study trends in their own and competing industries, which allows them to keep their members informed of market changes.
- Individual businesses use the data to locate potential markets and to analyze their own production and sales performance relative to industry or area averages.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Data from the 2002 Economic Census are published primarily according to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS was first adopted in the United States, Canada, and Mexico in 1997. The 2002 Economic Census covers the following NAICS sectors:

21	Mining
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31-33	Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade
44-45	Retail Trade
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing
51	Information
52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Educational Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
72	Accommodation and Food Services
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)

(Not listed above are the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting sector (NAICS 11), partially covered by the census of agriculture conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Public Administration sector (NAICS 92), largely covered by the census of governments conducted by the Census Bureau.)

The 20 NAICS sectors are subdivided into 100 subsectors (three-digit codes), 317 industry groups (four-digit codes), and, as implemented in the United States, 1,179 industries (six-digit codes).

RELATIONSHIP TO HISTORICAL INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Prior to the 1997 Economic Census, data were published according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. While many of the individual NAICS industries correspond directly to industries as defined under the SIC system, most of the higher level groupings do not. Particular care should be taken in comparing data for retail trade, wholesale trade, and manufacturing, which are sector titles used in both NAICS and SIC, but cover somewhat different groups of industries. The 1997 Economic Census *Bridge Between NAICS and SIC* demonstrates the relationships between NAICS and SIC industries. Where changes are significant, it may not be possible to construct time series that include data for points both before and after 1997.

Most industry classifications remained unchanged between 1997 and 2002, but NAICS 2002 includes substantial revisions within the construction and wholesale trade sectors, and a number of revisions for the retail trade and information sectors. These changes are noted in industry definitions and will be demonstrated in the *Bridge Between NAICS 2002 and NAICS 1997*.

For 2002, data for enterprise support establishments (those functioning primarily to support the activities of their company's operating establishments, such as a warehouse or a research and development laboratory) are included in the industry that reflects their activities (such as warehousing). For 1997, such establishments were termed auxiliaries and were excluded from industry totals.

BASIS OF REPORTING

The economic census is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each store, factory, shop, or other location. Each establishment is assigned a separate industry classification based on its primary activity and not that of its parent company. (For selected industries, only payroll, employment, and classification are collected for individual establishments, while other data are collected on a consolidated basis.)

GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING

Accurate and complete information on the physical location of each establishment is required to tabulate the census data for states, metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, counties, and corporate municipalities (places) including cities, towns, townships, villages, and boroughs. Respondents were required to report their physical location (street address, municipality, county, and state) if it differed from their mailing address. For establishments not surveyed by mail (and those single-establishment companies that did not provide acceptable information on physical location), location information from administrative sources is used as a basis for coding.

AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA

All results of the 2002 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau Internet site (www.census.gov) and on compact discs and digital versatile discs (CD-ROMs and DVD-ROMs) for sale by the Census Bureau. The American FactFinder system at the Internet site allows selective retrieval and downloading of the data. For more information, including a description of reports being issued, see the Internet site, write to the U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-6100, or call Customer Services at 301-763-4100.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The economic census has been taken as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967 and before that for 1954, 1958, and 1963. Prior to that time, individual components of the economic census were taken separately at varying intervals.

The economic census traces its beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for the 1840 Decennial Census and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. The 1905 Manufactures Census was the first time a census was taken apart

from the regular decennial population census. Censuses covering retail and wholesale trade and construction industries were added in 1930, as were some service trades in 1933. Censuses of construction, manufacturing, and the other business censuses were suspended during World War II.

The 1954 Economic Census was the first census to be fully integrated, providing comparable census data across economic sectors and using consistent time periods, concepts, definitions, classifications, and reporting units. It was the first census to be taken by mail, using lists of firms provided by the administrative records of other federal agencies. Since 1963, administrative records also have been used to provide basic statistics for very small firms, reducing or eliminating the need to send them census report forms.

The range of industries covered in the economic census expanded between 1967 and 2002. The census of construction industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries, introduced in 1933, was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. While a few transportation industries were covered as early as 1963, it was not until 1992 that the census broadened to include all of transportation, communications, and utilities. Also new for 1992 was coverage of financial, insurance, and real estate industries. With these additions, the economic census and the separate census of governments and census of agriculture collectively covered roughly 98 percent of all economic activity. New for 2002 is coverage of four industries classified in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sector under the SIC system: landscape architectural services, landscaping services, veterinary services, and pet care services.

Printed statistical reports from the 1992 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series and are available in some large libraries. Reports for 1997 were published primarily on the Internet and copies of 1992 reports are also available there. CD-ROMs issued from the 1987, 1992, and 1997 Economic Censuses contain databases that include all or nearly all data published in print, plus additional statistics, such as ZIP Code statistics, published only on CD-ROM.

SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for the 2002 Economic Census and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 2002 Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/census02/guide. More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the census will be published in the *History of the 2002 Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html.

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Transportation and Warehousing

SCOPE

The Transportation and Warehousing sector (sector 48-49) includes industries providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation. Establishments in these industries use transportation equipment or transportation related facilities as a productive asset. The type of equipment depends on the mode of transportation. The modes of transportation are air, rail, water, road, and pipeline.

The Transportation and Warehousing sector distinguishes three basic types of activities: subsectors for each mode of transportation, a subsector for warehousing and storage, and a subsector for establishments providing support activities for transportation. In addition, there are subsectors for establishments that provide passenger transportation for scenic and sightseeing purposes, postal services, and courier services.

A separate subsector for support activities is established in the sector because, first, support activities for transportation are inherently multimodal, such as freight transportation arrangement, or have multimodal aspects. Secondly, there are production process similarities among the support activity industries.

One of the support activities identified in the support activity subsector is the routine repair and maintenance of transportation equipment (e.g., aircraft at an airport, railroad rolling stock at a railroad terminal, or ships at a harbor or port facility). Such establishments do not perform complete overhauling or rebuilding of transportation equipment (i.e., periodic restoration of transportation equipment to original design specifications) or transportation equipment conversion (i.e., major modification to systems). An establishment that primarily performs factory (or shipyard) overhauls, rebuilding, or conversions of aircraft, railroad rolling stock, or a ship is classified in Subsector 336, Transportation Equipment Manufacturing according to the type of equipment.

Many of the establishments in this sector often operate on networks, with physical facilities, labor forces, and equipment spread over an extensive geographic area.

Warehousing establishments in this sector are distinguished from merchant wholesaling in that the warehouse establishments do not sell the goods.

The tabulations for this sector include warehousing establishments that primarily serve other establishments of the same enterprise.

Exclusions. The economic census does not include the following industries: NAICS 482, Railroad Transportation, and NAICS 491, Postal Service. Further, for NAICS 48111, Scheduled Air Transportation, data do not include large certificated passenger carriers that report to the Office of Airline Information, U.S. Department of Transportation. Also, excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in providing travel agent services that support transportation and other establishments, such as hotels, businesses, and government agencies. These establishments are classified in Sector 56, Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services. Also, establishments primarily engaged in providing rental and leasing of transportation equipment without operator are classified in Subsector 532, Rental and Leasing Services.

The tabulations for this sector do not include central administrative offices or other establishments that serve transportation and warehousing establishments within the same organization. Data for such establishments are classified according to the nature of the service they provide. For example, separate headquarters establishments are reported in NAICS sector 55, Management of Companies and Enterprises.

The reports described below exclude establishments of firms with no paid employees. These “nonemployers,” typically self-employed individuals or partnerships operating businesses that they have not chosen to incorporate, are reported separately in *Nonemployer Statistics*. The contribution of nonemployers, relatively large for this sector, may be examined at www.census.gov/nonemployerimpact.

Definitions. Industry categories are defined in Appendix B, NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions. Other terms are defined in Appendix A, Explanation of Terms.

REPORTS

The following reports provide statistics on this sector.

Industry Series. There are nine reports, each covering a group of related industries. The reports present, by kind of business for the United States, general statistics for establishments of firms with payroll on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and employment; comparative statistics for 2002 and 1997; product lines; and concentration of business activity in the largest firms. The data in industry reports are preliminary and subject to change in the following reports.

Geographic Area Series. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents, for establishments of firms with payroll, general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole for detailed kind-of-business classifications.

Subject Series:

- **Product Lines.** This report presents product lines data for establishments of firms with payroll by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States only.
- **Establishment and Firm Size (Including Legal Form of Organization).** This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments of firms with payroll; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with payroll.
- **Miscellaneous Subjects.** This report presents data for a variety of industry-specific topics for establishments of firms with payroll. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

Other reports. Data for this sector are also included in reports with multisector coverage, including *Nonemployer Statistics*, *Comparative Statistics*, *Bridge Between 2002 NAICS and 1997 NAICS*, *Business Expenses*, and the Survey of Business Owners reports.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Maps are available at www.census.gov/econ2002maps. Notes specific to areas in the state are included in Appendix D, Geographic Notes. Data may be presented for –

1. The United States as a whole.
2. States and the District of Columbia.
3. Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. A core based statistical area (CBSA) contains a core area with a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of social and economic integration with that core. CBSAs are differentiated into metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas based on size criteria. Both metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are defined in terms of entire counties, and are listed in Appendix E, Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas.
 - a. Metropolitan Statistical Areas (metro areas). Metro areas have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.

-
- b. Micropolitan Statistical Areas (micro areas). Micro areas have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.
 - c. Metropolitan Divisions (metro divisions). If specified criteria are met, a metro area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as Metropolitan Divisions.
 - d. Combined Statistical Areas (combined areas). If specified criteria are met, adjacent metro and micro areas, in various combinations, may become the components of a new set of areas called Combined Statistical Areas. The areas that combine retain their own designations as metro or micro areas within the larger combined area.

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented are expressed in current dollars; i.e., 2002 data are expressed in 2002 dollars, and 1997 data, in 1997 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons with prior years, users of the data should consider the changes in prices that have occurred.

All dollar values are shown in thousands of dollars.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1997 AND 2002 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

Both the 2002 Economic Census and the 1997 Economic Census present data based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). While there were revisions to some industries for 2002, none of those affect this sector.

These tables for 2002 include transportation and warehousing establishments that primarily serve other establishments of the same enterprise. These “enterprise support” establishments were not included in data for this sector in 1997, but were instead included in the “Other auxiliary establishments” kind-of-business category in the “Auxiliaries, Excluding Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices” reports.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled for this sector are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the actual universe; definition and classification difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, processing, and estimation for missing or misreported data. Data presented in the Miscellaneous Subjects and Product Lines reports for this sector are subject to sampling errors, as well as nonsampling errors.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors or by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation for missing or misreported data, as by the percentages shown in the tables. Precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors. More information on the reliability of the data is included in Appendix C, Methodology.

DISCLOSURE

In accordance with federal law governing census reports (Title 13 of the United States Code), no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld. Techniques employed to limit disclosure are discussed at www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm.

AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

The Census Bureau conducts the Service Annual Survey (SAS) each year. This survey, while providing more frequent observations, yields less kind-of-business and geographic detail than the economic census. In addition, the County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the

number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county, and Statistics of U.S. Businesses provides annual statistics classified by the employment size of the enterprise, further classified by industry for the United States, and by broader categories for states and metropolitan areas.

CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

Questions about these data may be directed to the U.S. Census Bureau, Service Sector Statistics Division, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, 1-800-541-8345 or ucb@census.gov.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used with these data:

D	Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals
N	Not available or not comparable
S	Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards
X	Not applicable
Z	Less than half the unit shown
a	0 to 19 employees
b	20 to 99 employees
c	100 to 249 employees
e	250 to 499 employees
f	500 to 999 employees
g	1,000 to 2,499 employees
h	2,500 to 4,999 employees
i	5,000 to 9,999 employees
j	10,000 to 24,999 employees
k	25,000 to 49,999 employees
l	50,000 to 99,999 employees
m	100,000 employees or more
r	Revised
–	Represents zero (page image/print only)
(CC)	Consolidated city
(IC)	Independent city

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the United States: 2002

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

2002 NAICS code	Kind of business	Estab- lishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From admin- istrative records ¹	Estimated ²
483	Water transportation	1 924	23 124 300	3 031 880	740 633	65 326	1.1	9.4
4831	Deep sea, coastal, and Great Lakes water transportation	1 334	20 631 445	2 437 583	608 613	52 009	.9	8.8
48311	Deep sea, coastal, and Great Lakes water transportation	1 334	20 631 445	2 437 583	608 613	52 009	.9	8.8
483111	Deep sea freight transportation	456	6 731 138	734 949	180 878	13 803	.7	16.0
483112	Deep sea passenger transportation	87	8 080 847	444 726	123 607	11 491	.4	1.9
483113	Coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation	677	5 607 082	1 188 608	291 088	24 333	1.8	10.2
483114	Coastal and Great Lakes passenger transportation	114	212 378	69 300	13 040	2 382	2.7	7.3
4832	Inland water transportation	590	2 492 855	594 297	132 020	13 317	2.9	14.4
48321	Inland water transportation	590	2 492 855	594 297	132 020	13 317	2.9	14.4
483211	Inland water freight transportation	321	2 134 304	481 805	107 446	10 040	2.7	15.8
4832111	Inland waterways freight transportation (except towing)	258	2 089 005	466 834	104 537	9 608	2.4	16.0
4832112	Inland waterways towing transportation	63	45 299	14 971	2 909	432	17.1	6.8
483212	Inland water passenger transportation	269	358 551	112 492	24 574	3 277	4.2	6.6
4832121	Inland waterways ferry transportation	76	216 025	63 501	14 001	1 698	1.7	3.9
4832122	Other water passenger transportation (including water taxi)	193	142 526	48 991	10 573	1 579	7.9	10.5

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies.

²Includes revenue information that was imputed based on historic data, administrative data, industry averages, or other statistical methods.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Comparative Statistics for the United States (1997 NAICS Basis): 2002 and 1997

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 and 1997 Economic Censuses. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

1997 NAICS code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
483	Water transportation	2002.. 1 924 1997.. 1 921	23 124 300 24 019 168	3 031 880 2 834 114	65 326 72 857
4831	Deep sea, coastal, and Great Lakes water transportation	2002.. 1 334 1997.. 1 308	20 631 445 20 338 893	2 437 583 2 197 603	52 009 54 300
48311	Deep sea, coastal, and Great Lakes water transportation	2002.. 1 334 1997.. 1 308	20 631 445 20 338 893	2 437 583 2 197 603	52 009 54 300
483111	Deep sea freight transportation	2002.. 456 1997.. 487	6 731 138 11 570 718	734 949 841 598	13 803 18 542
483112	Deep sea passenger transportation	2002.. 87 1997.. 80	8 080 847 3 908 143	444 726 380 310	11 491 12 266
483113	Coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation	2002.. 677 1997.. 616	5 607 082 4 677 942	1 188 608 925 457	24 333 21 690
483114	Coastal and Great Lakes passenger transportation	2002.. 114 1997.. 125	212 378 182 090	69 300 50 238	2 382 1 802
4832	Inland water transportation	2002.. 590 1997.. 613	2 492 855 3 680 275	594 297 636 511	13 317 18 557
48321	Inland water transportation	2002.. 590 1997.. 613	2 492 855 3 680 275	594 297 636 511	13 317 18 557
483211	Inland water freight transportation	2002.. 321 1997.. 383	2 134 304 3 387 148	481 805 552 417	10 040 15 663
4832111	Inland waterways freight transportation (except towing)	2002.. 258 1997.. 222	2 089 005 2 821 121	466 834 396 093	9 608 10 628
4832112	Inland waterways towing transportation	2002.. 63 1997.. 161	45 299 566 027	14 971 156 324	432 5 035
483212	Inland water passenger transportation	2002.. 269 1997.. 230	358 551 293 127	112 492 84 094	3 277 2 894
4832121	Inland waterways ferry transportation	2002.. 76 1997.. 76	216 025 121 992	63 501 40 352	1 698 1 017
4832122	Other water passenger transportation (including water taxi)	2002.. 193 1997.. 154	142 526 171 135	48 991 43 742	1 579 1 877

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 and 1997 Economic Censuses. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total revenue of—		
						Estab- lishments with the product line	All estab- lishments ¹	
483		Water transportation	1 924	X	23 124 300	X	100.0	80.7
	44000	Deep sea water transportation of freight	471	6 892 943	6 417 958	93.1	27.8	X
	44010	Coastal or intercoastal water transportation of freight	313	3 436 707	3 151 206	91.7	13.6	X
	44020	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation of freight	48	493 852	472 733	95.7	2.0	X
	44030	Inland waterways water transportation of freight	298	2 197 691	1 973 267	89.8	8.5	X
	44040	Deep sea water transportation of passengers, except ferry	91	8 086 703	7 415 659	91.7	32.1	X
	44050	Coastal or Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation of passengers, except ferry	46	69 451	66 472	95.7	.3	X
	44060	Coastal or Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway ferry transportation of passengers	88	257 299	172 032	66.9	.7	X
	44070	Inland water ferry transportation of passengers	78	216 691	188 257	86.9	.8	X
	44080	Excursion and sightseeing boat, including dinner cruises	30	131 008	9 833	7.5	Z	X
	44090	Charter fishing or party fishing boats	19	53 995	2 194	4.1	Z	X
	44100	Other water passenger transportation, including water taxis	206	147 421	124 044	84.1	.5	X
	44110	Towing services	468	2 761 444	1 882 917	68.2	8.1	X
	44120	Tugboat service	105	399 585	70 561	17.7	.3	X
	44130	Operation of a port or waterfront terminal	35	835 068	27 879	3.3	.1	X
	44140	Marine cargo handling, including stevedoring	50	931 627	291 365	31.3	1.3	X
	44150	Piloting of vessels	30	8 988	1 530	17.0	Z	X
	44160	Marine salvaging, marine wrecking, and dismantling of ships	48	6 452	1 573	24.4	Z	X
	44170	Other water transportation related services	87	581 900	33 221	5.7	.1	X
	44180	Pleasure boat dockage, slip rental, launch fees, and storage	14	24 024	1 689	7.0	Z	X
	44190	Commercial vessel or barge rental and lease without crew	64	858 721	36 912	4.3	.2	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	201	4 811 149	782 998	16.3	3.4	X
4831		Deep sea, coastal, and Great Lakes water transportation	1 334	X	20 631 445	X	100.0	80.6
	44000	Deep sea water transportation of freight	469	6 880 472	6 417 582	93.3	31.1	X
	44010	Coastal or intercoastal water transportation of freight	301	3 347 723	3 140 628	93.8	15.2	X
	44020	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation of freight	48	493 852	472 733	95.7	2.3	X
	44030	Inland waterways water transportation of freight	9	29 563	6 247	21.1	Z	X
	44040	Deep sea water transportation of passengers, except ferry	91	8 086 703	7 415 659	91.7	35.9	X
	44050	Coastal or Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation of passengers, except ferry	46	69 451	66 472	95.7	.3	X
	44060	Coastal or Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway ferry transportation of passengers	88	257 299	172 032	66.9	.8	X
	44080	Excursion and sightseeing boat, including dinner cruises	11	17 561	470	2.7	Z	X
	44090	Charter fishing or party fishing boats	6	2 941	361	12.3	Z	X
	44110	Towing services	372	2 050 829	1 769 710	86.3	8.6	X
	44120	Tugboat service	54	274 691	53 100	19.3	.3	X
	44130	Operation of a port or waterfront terminal	28	688 799	25 805	3.7	.1	X
	44140	Marine cargo handling, including stevedoring	41	921 644	289 863	31.5	1.4	X
	44160	Marine salvaging, marine wrecking, and dismantling of ships	27	6 168	1 514	24.5	Z	X
	44170	Other water transportation related services	40	233 459	20 757	8.9	.1	X
	44180	Pleasure boat dockage, slip rental, launch fees, and storage	14	24 024	1 689	7.0	Z	X
	44190	Commercial vessel or barge rental and lease without crew	34	336 700	26 272	7.8	.1	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	127	4 570 850	750 439	16.4	3.6	X
48311		Deep sea, coastal, and Great Lakes water transportation	1 334	X	20 631 445	X	100.0	80.6
	44000	Deep sea water transportation of freight	469	6 880 472	6 417 582	93.3	31.1	X
	44010	Coastal or intercoastal water transportation of freight	301	3 347 723	3 140 628	93.8	15.2	X
	44020	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation of freight	48	493 852	472 733	95.7	2.3	X
	44030	Inland waterways water transportation of freight	9	29 563	6 247	21.1	Z	X
	44040	Deep sea water transportation of passengers, except ferry	91	8 086 703	7 415 659	91.7	35.9	X
	44050	Coastal or Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation of passengers, except ferry	46	69 451	66 472	95.7	.3	X
	44060	Coastal or Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway ferry transportation of passengers	88	257 299	172 032	66.9	.8	X
	44080	Excursion and sightseeing boat, including dinner cruises	11	17 561	470	2.7	Z	X
	44090	Charter fishing or party fishing boats	6	2 941	361	12.3	Z	X
	44110	Towing services	372	2 050 829	1 769 710	86.3	8.6	X
	44120	Tugboat service	54	274 691	53 100	19.3	.3	X
	44130	Operation of a port or waterfront terminal	28	688 799	25 805	3.7	.1	X
	44140	Marine cargo handling, including stevedoring	41	921 644	289 863	31.5	1.4	X
	44160	Marine salvaging, marine wrecking, and dismantling of ships	27	6 168	1 514	24.5	Z	X
	44170	Other water transportation related services	40	233 459	20 757	8.9	.1	X
	44180	Pleasure boat dockage, slip rental, launch fees, and storage	14	24 024	1 689	7.0	Z	X
	44190	Commercial vessel or barge rental and lease without crew	34	336 700	26 272	7.8	.1	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	127	4 570 850	750 439	16.4	3.6	X
483111		Deep sea freight transportation	456	X	6 731 138	X	100.0	67.6
	44000	Deep sea water transportation of freight	456	6 731 138	6 399 021	95.1	95.1	X
	44010	Coastal or intercoastal water transportation of freight	6	28 877	4 375	15.2	.1	X
	44130	Operation of a port or waterfront terminal	16	544 011	21 472	3.9	.3	X
	44140	Marine cargo handling, including stevedoring	16	650 766	276 855	42.5	4.1	X
	44170	Other water transportation related services	6	8 414	2 962	35.2	Z	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	28	574 368	11 510	2.0	.2	X
483112		Deep sea passenger transportation	87	X	8 080 847	X	100.0	90.5
	44040	Deep sea water transportation of passengers, except ferry	87	8 080 847	7 413 052	91.7	91.7	X
	44170	Other water transportation related services	6	48 404	3 475	7.2	Z	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	17	2 711 205	661 976	24.4	8.2	X

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002—Con.

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census.]

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total revenue of—		
						Estab- lishments with the product line	All estab- lishments ¹	
483113		Coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation	677	X	5 607 082	X	100.0	82.3
	44000	Deep sea water transportation of freight	10	115 394	16 541	14.3	.3	X
	44010	Coastal or intercoastal water transportation of freight	286	3 306 777	3 134 896	94.8	55.9	X
	44020	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation of freight	42	482 938	469 991	97.3	8.4	X
	44050	Coastal or Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation of passengers, except ferry	7	3 813	1 738	45.6	Z	X
	44060	Coastal or Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway ferry transportation of passengers	7	88 031	29 661	33.7	.5	X
	44110	Towing services	367	2 036 492	1 762 548	86.5	31.4	X
	44120	Tugboat service	54	274 691	53 100	19.3	.9	X
	44130	Operation of a port or waterfront terminal	10	144 270	4 261	3.0	.1	X
	44140	Marine cargo handling, including stevedoring	25	270 878	13 008	4.8	.2	X
	44160	Marine salvaging, marine wrecking, and dismantling of ships	27	6 168	1 514	24.5	Z	X
	44170	Other water transportation related services	22	172 474	14 018	8.1	.3	X
	44180	Pleasure boat dockage, slip rental, launch fees, and storage	7	19 513	1 402	7.2	Z	X
	44190	Commercial vessel or barge rental and lease without crew	30	328 014	26 185	8.0	.5	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	54	1 226 661	72 332	5.9	1.3	X
483114		Coastal and Great Lakes passenger transportation	114	X	212 378	X	100.0	74.2
	44010	Coastal or intercoastal water transportation of freight	9	12 069	1 357	11.2	.6	X
	44020	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation of freight	6	10 914	2 742	25.1	1.3	X
	44050	Coastal or Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation of passengers, except ferry	39	65 638	64 734	98.6	30.5	X
	44060	Coastal or Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway ferry transportation of passengers	77	147 257	137 996	93.7	65.0	X
	44080	Excursion and sightseeing boat, including dinner cruises	6	14 217	333	2.3	.2	X
	44170	Other water transportation related services	6	4 167	302	7.2	.1	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	28	58 616	4 621	7.9	2.2	X
4832		Inland water transportation	590	X	2 492 855	X	100.0	81.3
	44010	Coastal or intercoastal water transportation of freight	12	88 984	10 578	11.9	.4	X
	44030	Inland waterways water transportation of freight	289	2 168 128	1 967 020	90.7	78.9	X
	44070	Inland water ferry transportation of passengers	78	216 691	188 257	86.9	7.6	X
	44080	Excursion and sightseeing boat, including dinner cruises	19	113 447	9 363	8.3	.4	X
	44090	Charter fishing or party fishing boats	13	51 054	1 833	3.6	.1	X
	44100	Other water passenger transportation, including water taxis	203	146 972	123 932	84.3	5.0	X
	44110	Towing services	96	710 615	113 207	15.9	4.5	X
	44120	Tugboat service	51	124 894	17 461	14.0	.7	X
	44130	Operation of a port or waterfront terminal	7	146 269	2 074	1.4	.1	X
	44140	Marine cargo handling, including stevedoring	9	9 983	1 502	15.0	.1	X
	44150	Piloting of vessels	25	4 658	1 530	32.8	.1	X
	44160	Marine salvaging, marine wrecking, and dismantling of ships	21	284	59	20.8	Z	X
	44170	Other water transportation related services	47	348 441	12 464	3.6	.5	X
	44190	Commercial vessel or barge rental and lease without crew	30	522 021	10 640	2.0	.4	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	74	240 299	32 559	13.5	1.3	X
48321		Inland water transportation	590	X	2 492 855	X	100.0	81.3
	44010	Coastal or intercoastal water transportation of freight	12	88 984	10 578	11.9	.4	X
	44030	Inland waterways water transportation of freight	289	2 168 128	1 967 020	90.7	78.9	X
	44070	Inland water ferry transportation of passengers	78	216 691	188 257	86.9	7.6	X
	44080	Excursion and sightseeing boat, including dinner cruises	19	113 447	9 363	8.3	.4	X
	44090	Charter fishing or party fishing boats	13	51 054	1 833	3.6	.1	X
	44100	Other water passenger transportation, including water taxis	203	146 972	123 932	84.3	5.0	X
	44110	Towing services	96	710 615	113 207	15.9	4.5	X
	44120	Tugboat service	51	124 894	17 461	14.0	.7	X
	44130	Operation of a port or waterfront terminal	7	146 269	2 074	1.4	.1	X
	44140	Marine cargo handling, including stevedoring	9	9 983	1 502	15.0	.1	X
	44150	Piloting of vessels	25	4 658	1 530	32.8	.1	X
	44160	Marine salvaging, marine wrecking, and dismantling of ships	21	284	59	20.8	Z	X
	44170	Other water transportation related services	47	348 441	12 464	3.6	.5	X
	44190	Commercial vessel or barge rental and lease without crew	30	522 021	10 640	2.0	.4	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	74	240 299	32 559	13.5	1.3	X
483211		Inland water freight transportation	321	X	2 134 304	X	100.0	80.6
	44010	Coastal or intercoastal water transportation of freight	9	87 341	10 236	11.7	.5	X
	44030	Inland waterways water transportation of freight	279	2 129 925	1 961 268	92.1	91.9	X
	44100	Other water passenger transportation, including water taxis	9	3 802	1 525	40.1	.1	X
	44110	Towing services	92	702 103	112 248	16.0	5.3	X
	44120	Tugboat service	49	123 332	17 306	14.0	.8	X
	44130	Operation of a port or waterfront terminal	6	145 625	2 068	1.4	.1	X
	44140	Marine cargo handling, including stevedoring	6	1 065	543	51.0	Z	X
	44150	Piloting of vessels	25	4 658	1 530	32.8	.1	X
	44160	Marine salvaging, marine wrecking, and dismantling of ships	21	284	59	20.8	Z	X
	44170	Other water transportation related services	38	328 843	10 694	3.3	.5	X
	44190	Commercial vessel or barge rental and lease without crew	30	522 021	10 640	2.0	.5	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	34	119 316	5 707	4.8	.3	X
4832111		Inland waterways freight transportation (except towing)	258	X	2 089 005	X	100.0	81.0
	44010	Coastal or intercoastal water transportation of freight	9	87 341	10 236	11.7	.5	X
	44030	Inland waterways water transportation of freight	258	2 089 005	1 942 838	93.0	93.0	X
	44100	Other water passenger transportation, including water taxis	9	3 802	1 525	40.1	.1	X
	44110	Towing services	29	656 804	97 076	14.8	4.6	X
	44120	Tugboat service	7	78 317	7 353	9.4	.4	X

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002—Con.

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total revenue of—		
						Estab- lishments with the product line	All estab- lishments ¹	
4832111		Inland waterways freight transportation (except towing)—Con.						
	44130	Operation of a port or waterfront terminal	6	145 625	2 068	1.4	.1	X
	44140	Marine cargo handling, including stevedoring	6	1 065	543	51.0	Z	X
	44170	Other water transportation related services	17	328 559	10 675	3.2	.5	X
	44190	Commercial vessel or barge rental and lease without crew	9	517 927	10 320	2.0	.5	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	13	119 032	5 619	4.7	.3	X
4832112		Inland waterways towing transportation	63	X	45 299	X	100.0	62.6
	44030	Inland waterways water transportation of freight	21	40 920	18 430	45.0	40.7	X
	44110	Towing services	63	45 299	15 172	33.5	33.5	X
	44120	Tugboat service	42	45 015	9 953	22.1	22.0	X
	44150	Piloting of vessels	21	4 094	1 258	30.7	2.8	X
	44160	Marine salvaging, marine wrecking, and dismantling of ships	21	284	59	20.8	.1	X
	44170	Other water transportation related services	21	284	19	6.7	Z	X
	44190	Commercial vessel or barge rental and lease without crew	21	4 094	320	7.8	.7	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	21	284	88	31.0	.2	X
483212		Inland water passenger transportation	269	X	358 551	X	100.0	85.9
	44030	Inland waterways water transportation of freight	10	38 203	5 752	15.1	1.6	X
	44070	Inland water ferry transportation of passengers	78	216 691	188 257	86.9	52.5	X
	44080	Excursion and sightseeing boat, including dinner cruises	19	113 447	9 363	8.3	2.6	X
	44090	Charter fishing or party fishing boats	11	50 866	1 729	3.4	.5	X
	44100	Other water passenger transportation, including water taxis	194	143 170	122 407	85.5	34.1	X
	44170	Other water transportation related services	9	19 598	1 770	9.0	.5	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	40	120 983	26 852	22.2	7.5	X
4832121		Inland waterways ferry transportation	76	X	216 025	X	100.0	93.0
	44070	Inland water ferry transportation of passengers	76	216 025	188 057	87.1	87.1	X
	44080	Excursion and sightseeing boat, including dinner cruises	7	88 454	7 658	8.7	3.5	X
	44090	Charter fishing or party fishing boats	6	29 662	957	3.2	.4	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	15	89 737	17 759	19.8	8.2	X
4832122		Other water passenger transportation (including water taxi)	193	X	142 526	X	100.0	75.1
	44030	Inland waterways water transportation of freight	7	14 790	5 674	38.4	4.0	X
	44080	Excursion and sightseeing boat, including dinner cruises	12	24 993	1 705	6.8	1.2	X
	44100	Other water passenger transportation, including water taxis	193	142 526	122 390	85.9	85.9	X
	49810	All other operating revenue	25	31 246	9 093	29.1	6.4	X

¹Product line revenue and/or product line percents may not sum to totals due to exclusion of selected lines to avoid disclosing data for individual companies, due to rounding, and/or due to exclusion of lines that did not meet publication criteria.

²Revenue of establishments reporting product line revenue as percent of total revenue.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Concentration by Largest Firms for the United States: 2002

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only firms and establishments of firms with payroll. Excludes data for corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices and establishments of these firms that are classified in other categories than those specified in this table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For method of assignment to categories shown, see Appendix C. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

2002 NAICS code	Kind of business and largest firms based on revenue	Establishments (number)	Revenue		Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
			Amount (\$1,000)	As percent of total			
483	Water transportation						
	All firms	1 924	23 124 300	100.0	3 031 880	740 633	65 326
	4 largest firms	30	7 641 293	33.0	332 671	95 043	8 600
	8 largest firms	116	9 982 948	43.2	639 661	172 452	14 284
	20 largest firms	211	13 699 073	59.2	1 101 883	288 777	23 521
	50 largest firms	405	17 598 282	76.1	1 765 480	448 396	35 513
4831	Deep sea, coastal, and Great Lakes water transportation						
	All firms	1 334	20 631 445	100.0	2 437 583	608 613	52 009
	4 largest firms	30	7 641 293	37.0	332 671	95 043	8 600
	8 largest firms	113	9 980 596	48.4	639 041	172 302	14 275
	20 largest firms	250	13 432 434	65.1	1 086 734	287 666	23 863
	50 largest firms	377	16 849 342	81.7	1 592 593	412 722	33 108
48311	Deep sea, coastal, and Great Lakes water transportation						
	All firms	1 334	20 631 445	100.0	2 437 583	608 613	52 009
	4 largest firms	30	7 641 293	37.0	332 671	95 043	8 600
	8 largest firms	113	9 980 596	48.4	639 041	172 302	14 275
	20 largest firms	250	13 432 434	65.1	1 086 734	287 666	23 863
	50 largest firms	377	16 849 342	81.7	1 592 593	412 722	33 108
483111	Deep sea freight transportation						
	All firms	456	6 731 138	100.0	734 949	180 878	13 803
	4 largest firms	93	2 103 149	31.2	137 269	32 458	2 449
	8 largest firms	138	3 299 551	49.0	283 750	72 112	6 118
	20 largest firms	183	4 919 015	73.1	489 635	120 190	9 028
	50 largest firms	251	6 297 378	93.6	648 449	160 417	12 138
483112	Deep sea passenger transportation						
	All firms	87	8 080 847	100.0	444 726	123 607	11 491
	4 largest firms	8	7 333 108	90.7	365 494	104 542	9 647
	8 largest firms	12	7 802 519	96.6	414 440	117 813	10 670
	20 largest firms	25	8 026 956	99.3	435 269	121 348	11 125
	50 largest firms	55	8 075 565	99.9	443 227	123 263	11 419
483113	Coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation						
	All firms	677	5 607 082	100.0	1 188 608	291 088	24 333
	4 largest firms	18	1 711 885	30.5	241 729	63 770	4 594
	8 largest firms	60	2 392 459	42.7	389 497	99 726	7 806
	20 largest firms	100	3 541 019	63.2	615 822	153 902	11 725
	50 largest firms	205	4 695 408	83.7	876 381	217 231	16 216
483114	Coastal and Great Lakes passenger transportation						
	All firms	114	212 378	100.0	69 300	13 040	2 382
	4 largest firms	9	81 946	38.6	23 135	3 985	627
	8 largest firms	13	112 598	53.0	36 991	6 981	1 519
	20 largest firms	30	167 613	78.9	53 076	9 799	1 924
	50 largest firms	60	203 827	96.0	65 916	12 489	2 267
4832	Inland water transportation						
	All firms	590	2 492 855	100.0	594 297	132 020	13 317
	4 largest firms	16	670 879	26.9	144 361	33 180	2 315
	8 largest firms	22	995 828	39.9	214 790	48 173	3 641
	20 largest firms	43	1 541 919	61.9	302 100	68 431	5 611
	50 largest firms	77	2 042 967	82.0	444 101	97 709	8 714
48321	Inland water transportation						
	All firms	590	2 492 855	100.0	594 297	132 020	13 317
	4 largest firms	16	670 879	26.9	144 361	33 180	2 315
	8 largest firms	22	995 828	39.9	214 790	48 173	3 641
	20 largest firms	43	1 541 919	61.9	302 100	68 431	5 611
	50 largest firms	77	2 042 967	82.0	444 101	97 709	8 714
483211	Inland water freight transportation						
	All firms	321	2 134 304	100.0	481 805	107 446	10 040
	4 largest firms	16	670 879	31.4	144 361	33 180	2 315
	8 largest firms	22	995 828	46.7	214 790	48 173	3 641
	20 largest firms	37	1 511 407	70.8	290 898	65 608	5 252
	50 largest firms	71	1 897 989	88.9	403 836	88 973	7 692
4832111	Inland waterways freight transportation (except towing)						
	All firms	258	2 089 005	100.0	466 834	104 537	9 608
	4 largest firms	16	670 879	32.1	144 361	33 180	2 315
	8 largest firms	22	995 828	47.7	214 790	48 173	3 641
	20 largest firms	37	1 511 407	72.4	290 898	65 608	5 252
	50 largest firms	71	1 877 782	89.9	398 104	88 456	7 566
4832112	Inland waterways towing transportation						
	All firms	63	45 299	100.0	14 971	2 909	432
	4 largest firms	4	30 555	67.5	9 497	1 433	211
	8 largest firms	8	34 148	75.4	10 840	1 925	276
	20 largest firms	20	41 436	91.5	13 585	2 638	388
	50 largest firms	50	45 142	99.7	14 907	2 888	429

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Concentration by Largest Firms for the United States: 2002—Con.

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only firms and establishments of firms with payroll. Excludes data for corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices and establishments of these firms that are classified in other categories than those specified in this table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For method of assignment to categories shown, see Appendix C. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

2002 NAICS code	Kind of business and largest firms based on revenue	Establishments (number)	Revenue		Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
			Amount (\$1,000)	As percent of total			
483212	Inland water passenger transportation						
	All firms	269	358 551	100.0	112 492	24 574	3 277
	4 largest firms	10	137 101	38.2	36 349	8 323	977
	8 largest firms	15	195 611	54.6	51 446	11 177	1 273
	20 largest firms	32	247 180	68.9	69 593	15 426	1 890
	50 largest firms	64	303 427	84.6	92 809	20 249	2 481
4832121	Inland waterways ferry transportation						
	All firms	76	216 025	100.0	63 501	14 001	1 698
	4 largest firms	10	137 101	63.5	36 349	8 323	977
	8 largest firms	15	176 978	81.9	47 592	10 449	1 182
	20 largest firms	27	199 569	92.4	56 839	12 478	1 425
	50 largest firms	57	214 646	99.4	62 823	13 775	1 674
4832122	Other water passenger transportation (including water taxi)						
	All firms	193	142 526	100.0	48 991	10 573	1 579
	4 largest firms	9	40 214	28.2	12 942	2 745	367
	8 largest firms	13	57 395	40.3	18 471	4 105	579
	20 largest firms	27	89 653	62.9	30 794	6 756	931
	50 largest firms	57	119 413	83.8	41 200	8 977	1 246

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Appendix A.

Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees and reported on Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 941 as taxable Medicare Wages and tips (even if not subject to income or FICA tax). For corporations, payroll includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the IRS on Form 941.

ESTABLISHMENTS

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical to a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Economic census figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Each economic census establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments represents those in business at any time during 2002.

When two or more activities were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity and all data for it were included in that classification. However, when distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted at a single location under a single ownership, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

FIRMS

A firm is a business organization or entity consisting of one domestic establishment (location) or more under common ownership or control. All establishments of subsidiary firms are included as part of the owning or controlling firm. For the economic census, the terms “firm” and “company” are synonymous.

FIRST-QUARTER PAYROLL

Represents payroll paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 2002.

PAID EMPLOYEES FOR PAY PERIOD INCLUDING MARCH 12

Paid employees consist of full- and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses; full- and part-time leased employees whose payroll was filed under an employee leasing company's Employer Identification Number (EIN); and temporary staffing obtained from a staffing service. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on Form 941.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes (including Hawaii's General Excise Tax) collected from customers and paid directly by the firm to a local, state, or federal tax agency.

Appendix B.

NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

PART 1. 2002 NAICS

483 WATER TRANSPORTATION

Industries in the Water Transportation subsector provide water transportation of passengers and cargo using watercraft, such as ships, barges, and boats.

The subsector is composed of two industry groups: (1) one for deep sea, coastal, and Great Lakes; and (2) one for inland water transportation. This split typically reflects the difference in equipment used.

Scenic and sightseeing water transportation services are not included in this subsector but are included in Subsector 487, Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation. Although these activities use watercraft, they are different from the activities included in water transportation. Water sightseeing does not usually involve place-to-place transportation; the passenger's trip starts and ends at the same location.

4831 DEEP SEA, COASTAL, AND GREAT LAKES WATER TRANSPORTATION

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing deep sea, coastal, Great Lakes, and St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation. Marine transportation establishments using the facilities of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Commission are considered to be using the Great Lakes Water Transportation System.

48311 DEEP SEA, COASTAL, AND GREAT LAKES WATER TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing deep sea, coastal, Great Lakes, and St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation. Marine transportation establishments using the facilities of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Commission are considered to be using the Great Lakes Water Transportation System.

483111 DEEP SEA FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing deep sea transportation of cargo to or from foreign ports.

483112 DEEP SEA PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing deep sea transportation of passengers to or from foreign ports.

483113 COASTAL AND GREAT LAKES FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing water transportation of cargo in coastal waters, on the Great Lakes System, or deep seas between ports of the United States, Puerto Rico, and United States island possessions or protectorates. Marine transportation establishments using the facilities of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Commission are considered to be using the Great Lakes Water Transportation System. Establishments primarily engaged in providing coastal and/or Great Lakes barge transportation services are included in this industry.

483114 COASTAL AND GREAT LAKES PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing water transportation of passengers in coastal waters, the Great Lakes System, or deep seas between ports of the United States, Puerto Rico, and United States island possessions and protectorates. Marine transportation establishments using the facilities of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Commission are considered to be using the Great Lakes Water Transportation System.

4832 INLAND WATER TRANSPORTATION

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing inland water transportation of passengers and/or cargo on lakes, rivers, or intracoastal waterways (except on the Great Lakes System).

48321 INLAND WATER TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing inland water transportation of passengers and/or cargo on lakes, rivers, or intracoastal waterways (except on the Great Lakes System).

483211 INLAND WATER FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing inland water transportation of cargo on lakes, rivers, or intracoastal waterways (except on the Great Lakes System).

4832111 INLAND WATERWAYS FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION (EXCEPT TOWING)

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in transporting freight on all inland waterways (except the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway). Included are establishments engaged in transporting freight on the intracoastal waterways on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

4832112 INLAND WATERWAYS TOWING TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing towing services on inland waterways.

483212 INLAND WATER PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing inland water transportation of passengers on lakes, rivers, or intracoastal waterways (except on the Great Lakes System).

4832121 INLAND WATERWAYS FERRY TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating ferries on inland waters for the transportation of passengers or vehicles.

4832122 OTHER WATER PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION (INCLUDING WATER TAXI)

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing inland water transportation of passengers (except ferries and yachts on the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway).

PART 2. 1997 NAICS

483 WATER TRANSPORTATION

Industries in the Water Transportation subsector provide water transportation of passengers and cargo using watercraft, such as ships, barges, and boats.

The subsector is composed of two industry groups: (1) one for deep sea, coastal, and Great Lakes; and (2) one for inland water transportation. This split typically reflects the difference in equipment used.

Scenic and sightseeing water transportation services are not included in this subsector but are included in Subsector 487, Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation. Although these activities use watercraft, they are different from the activities included in water transportation. Water sightseeing does not usually involve place-to-place transportation; the passenger's trip starts and ends at the same location.

4831 DEEP SEA, COASTAL, AND GREAT LAKES WATER TRANSPORTATION

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing deep sea, coastal, Great Lakes, and St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation. Marine transportation establishments using the facilities of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Commission are considered to be using the Great Lakes Water Transportation System.

48311 DEEP SEA, COASTAL, AND GREAT LAKES WATER TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing deep sea, coastal, Great Lakes, and St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation. Marine transportation establishments using the facilities of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Commission are considered to be using the Great Lakes Water Transportation System.

483111 DEEP SEA FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing deep sea transportation of cargo to or from foreign ports.

483112 DEEP SEA PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing deep sea transportation of passengers to or from foreign ports.

483113 COASTAL AND GREAT LAKES FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing water transportation of cargo in coastal waters, on the Great Lakes System, or deep seas between ports of the United States, Puerto Rico, and United States island possessions or protectorates. Marine transportation establishments using the facilities of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Commission are considered to be using the Great Lakes Water Transportation System. Establishments primarily engaged in providing coastal and/or Great Lakes barge transportation services are included in this industry.

483114 COASTAL AND GREAT LAKES PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing water transportation of passengers in coastal waters, the Great Lakes System, or deep seas between ports of the United States, Puerto Rico, and United States island possessions and protectorates. Marine transportation establishments using the facilities of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Commission are considered to be using the Great Lakes Water Transportation System.

4832 INLAND WATER TRANSPORTATION

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing inland water transportation of passengers and/or cargo on lakes, rivers, or intracoastal waterways (except on the Great Lakes System).

48321 INLAND WATER TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing inland water transportation of passengers and/or cargo on lakes, rivers, or intracoastal waterways (except on the Great Lakes System).

483211 INLAND WATER FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing inland water transportation of cargo on lakes, rivers, or intracoastal waterways (except on the Great Lakes System).

4832111 INLAND WATERWAYS FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION (EXCEPT TOWING)

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in transporting freight on all inland waterways (except the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway). Included are establishments engaged in transporting freight on the intracoastal waterways on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

4832112 INLAND WATERWAYS TOWING TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing towing services on inland waterways.

483212 INLAND WATER PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing inland water transportation of passengers on lakes, rivers, or intracoastal waterways (except on the Great Lakes System).

4832121 INLAND WATERWAYS FERRY TRANSPORTATION

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating ferries on inland waters for the transportation of passengers or vehicles.

4832122 OTHER WATER PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION (INCLUDING WATER TAXI)

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing inland water transportation of passengers (except ferries and yachts on the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway).

Appendix C.

Methodology

SOURCES OF THE DATA

For this sector, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent report forms to be completed for each of their establishments and returned to the Census Bureau. For most very small firms, data from existing administrative records of other federal agencies were used instead. These records provide basic information on location, kind of business, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization.

Firms in the 2002 Economic Census are divided into those sent report forms and those not sent report forms. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

1. Establishments sent a report form:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment firms, and all employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. (The term “employers” refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 2002 as shown in the active administrative records of other federal agencies.)
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff in classifications for which specialized data precludes reliance solely on administrative records sources. The sample was stratified by industry and geography.
2. Establishments not sent a report form:
 - a. Small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, not selected into the small employer sample. Although the payroll cutoff varies by kind of business, small employers not sent a report form generally include firms with less than 10 employees and represent about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for these small employers were derived or estimated from administrative records of other federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to federal income tax with no paid employees during 2002. Revenue information for these firms was obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers account for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released in the annual *Nonemployer Statistics* series.

The report forms used to collect information for establishments in this sector are available at help.econ.census.gov/econhelp/resources/.

A more detailed examination of census methodology is presented in the *History of the Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS

The classifications for all establishments are based on the *North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2002* manual. There were no changes between the 2002 edition and the 1997 edition affecting this sector. Tables at www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/ identify all industries that changed between the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and 2002 NAICS.

The method of assigning classifications and the level of detail at which establishments were classified depends on whether a report form was obtained for the establishment.

1. Establishments that returned a report form were classified on the basis of their self-designation, product line revenue, and responses to other industry-specific inquiries.
2. Establishments without a report form:
 - a. Small employers not sent a form were, where possible, classified on the basis of the most current kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys or the 1997 Economic Census. Otherwise, the classification was obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. If the census or administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 2002 Economic Census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a kind-of-business code.
 - b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled in the economic census are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources during the development or execution of the census:

- inability to identify all cases in the actual universe;
- definition and classification difficulties;
- differences in the interpretation of questions;
- errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and
- other errors of collection, response, coverage, processing, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

Data presented in the Miscellaneous Subjects and the Product Lines reports for this sector are subject to sampling errors, as well as nonsampling errors. Specifically, these data are estimated based on information obtained from census report forms mailed to all large employers and to a sample of small employers in the universe. Sampling errors affect these estimates, insofar, as they may differ from results that would be obtained from a complete enumeration.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors or by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation for missing or misreported data; however, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors.

The Census Bureau obtains limited information extracted from administrative records of other federal agencies, such as gross revenue from federal income tax records and employment and payroll from payroll tax records. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers, small employers, and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication.

Key tables in this report include a column for "Percent of revenue from administrative records." This includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. The "Percent of revenue estimated" includes revenue information that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

The Census Bureau recommends that data users incorporate this information into their analyses, as nonsampling error and sampling error could impact the conclusions drawn from economic census data.

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, “basic” and “industry-specific.” Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, and number of employees, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report form, were available only from establishments responding to those inquiries.

Data for industry-specific inquiries in this sector were expanded in most cases to account for establishments that did not respond to the particular inquiry for which data are presented. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion of reported data to account for nonrespondents.

All reports in which industry-specific data were expanded include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the industry-specific inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. For some inquiries, coverage is determined by the ratio of total payroll or employment of establishments responding to the inquiry to total payroll or employment of all establishments in the category.

CONCENTRATION CATEGORIES

Concentration categories are based on aggregate revenue of all establishments operated by the same firm in a given kind-of-business classification or group for which data are presented. For example, a firm operating three transportation and warehousing establishments – a freight forwarding service (NAICS 488510), a packing and crating service (NAICS 488991), and a general merchandise warehousing and storage facility (NAICS 493110) – would be treated as three one-establishment firms at the most detailed NAICS level, as a two-establishment firm in NAICS 488 and a one-establishment firm in NAICS 493, and as a single three-establishment firm in Transportation and Warehousing totals (NAICS 48-49).

DISCLOSURE

In accordance with federal law governing census reports (Title 13 of the United States Code), no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld. Techniques employed to limit disclosure are discussed at www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

Not applicable for this report.

